The Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street, THREE hundred and fifty-eight suicides in Vienna last year! Almost one a day

GOVERNOR WILSON fires a point blank charge at the Senatorial target in his mes-

lature will not contribute to assisting Mr.

SENATOR KENNA could get just as much distinction carving a deer in Charleston as in the gilded restaurants of the Capital

refused to attend a banquet and sit at the right of Henry George, and gives very good and sufficient reasons for his refusa to do so in another column. Mr. P. M. district. The proposition was to place Haverty also declined to attend and gives the following reasons: "I have no intention of entering into a controversy with the gentleman, but will simply say that I decline being in any manner associated it are who can deliberately size to the control of the c public as true assertions such as the following: "The Catholic Church has been to keep the masses quiet under social in-

GOVERNOR WILSON has dipped his per in gall and written his message on very stiff paper. As was expected he enlarges Capitol building in this city used to reverberate with his oratory and the plaster came up for debate. The Governor is a little stiff in some of his assertions about the abuses of railroads, but in the main the grievances he sets forth are "oft told Whether his indiscriminate denunciation will have the desired effect is hard to tell. His rabid attack on Camden. thinly concealed under the head of the evision the pass system, will not be calculated to please that branch of the Democratic party in this State, but as he was
elected by the Democrats they can only
point to each other and say, "You did it."
The dose has to be taken, and tears and
group are idle. They can show the deevils of the pass system, will not be calgroams are idle. They can shake the dose after it is well taken.

A Flattering Recognition of Worth.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Jan. 12.-In the Demo cratic Legislative caucus to-night Lewis Baker, editor of the Globe, came within four votes of receiving the nomination for United States Senator. His successful competitor was Michael Doran, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. The vote for Baker was a complete surprise, as he was not a candidate.

B. & O. Employe Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
PIRDMONT, W. VA., Jan. 12.—Charles Dancer, a pumper in charge of the Baltimore & Ohio water stations in this vicin ity, was instantly killed near here to-day. He fell from a car which bad just been unloaded at one of the houses and was crushed by the wheels. He was formerly a conductor—of the fourth division. He was about 40 years of age and leaves a wife and several small children. FOSTER ON POLITICAL SENTIMENT

An Expression of Opinion as to the Way the

ernor Charles Foster arrived here to-night on his way to New York. Speaking of timent in Ohio he said : "It is early to talk about Presidential nominee but it is very apparent that the Republi cans of our State are showing decided leaning towards Sherman as their choice for the Republican nomination for the for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. In my opinion Senator Sherman will have the united support of the Ohio delegation in the next National Conand his unquestioned hold upon the thoughtful people throughout the country give him exceptional claims to consid-

in the next can page. The results for sherman, I find very prevalent and growing in the West."

In speaking of Mr. Blaine, Governor Foster said: "The hold of Mr. Blaine on the American people may be said to be phenomenal. He seems to have the popularity of Henry Clay, but what is unfortunate, he has Clay's bad luck. This is his misfortune, but the party can hardly afford to make another experiment. The next contest will be made against a Democratic party in power, and, therefore, in control of all the patronage and machinery of the Government. We must have a of the Government. We must have a man who can control the largest support, not only in votes, but in the bone and sinews of war. Senator Sherman we know has the financial interests among his staunchest supporters, and the same may, be said of the industrial interests; and the working people also know that he is sour on the tariff which protects their wages

Hewitt Still Lives. currency this morning that Mayor Abram S. Hewitt had died suddenly, and messen c. newtt had died suddenly, and messen-gers from the various newspapers hurried to his residence, when it was found that the report was a canard. So well founded did the rumor appear that politicians of all degrees and shades of opinion flocked to the City Hall and Private Secretary Berry was overwhelmed with callers, all seeking, confirmation or double of the seeking confirmation or denial of the seeking confirmation or denial of the story. Wall street received a shock and the effect was perceptible in the Stock Exchange where a break in the market was imminent for a time until the truth came out. In all the couris the Judges got ready to adjourn and learned counsel were preparing to announce extended oulogies.

In short, New York was thrown into a political paroxyam for a period of fifteen

political paroxysm for a period of fifteen minutes while the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt lay nursing his rheumatic limb in his luxurious home. One of the humors of the sensation was the sgillty with which the enemation was the sgillty with which the Union Club, on Fifth Ayanue, ran up its flag at half-mast. A denial from police headquarters soon reached the Club house, and the hurry in which the standard was taken in was amezing.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 12.—Brakeman C. H. Wells, who is charged with the responsibility of the Rio holacaust, was arrested at Portage this morning for man-slaughter, and pleaded not guilty. His counsel promise to make sensational de-velopments when the trial comes off. Wells will endeavor to prove that Con-ductor Hankey caused the accident.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—The conferees on the part of the two Houses of Congress, reached a formal agreement on he Electoral Count bill and expect to

LEGISLATURE OPENS WITH A FULL ATTENDANCE

How the Governor's Message was Re-ceived-A Pen Picture of the First

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 12 .- The THE Republican members of the Legis- opening of the Legislature drew a large crowd, many ladies being present. The floors of both houses were blocked in the rear with people. The organization was effected according to the programme in these dispatches last night. Senator Price took his old place gracefully and got down to business with the air of an old stager. Speaker Rowan is a fine looking man in the chair and promises to fit it well.

As soon as the Senate met the Republi cans brought forward the case of Sweeney Senator-elect from Anthony Smith's old

DEMOCRATIC SCHEME ABANDONED. The Democrats abandoned the schem wha. They thought it might not pay. In the Senate Mr. Dawson, of Preston estore tax exemptions knocked out b restore tax exemptions knocked out by Governor Jackson and the Supreme Court of Appeals. Mr. Morris, of Ritchie, offered a resolution to submit an amendment to prohibit the liquor traffic absolutely. Mr. Seott, of Ohio, offered a resolution to create a joint special committee to investigate the charges of brutality and extravagance in the management of the penitentiary.

entiary.

In the House a raft of resolutions on all ng chair, with a split bottom, was revolt-ng to his South Branch Valley ideas. His persuasive argument carried the House. In the House the clerk read

CAMDEN MEN TEARING MAD.

Camden men are tearing mad about he way the Governor jumps on them in referring to railroad discriminations and railroad politics. They say it is Wilson's bid for the United States Senate, and it is bid for the United States Senate, and it is plain to see that they are annoyed. Their shrewdness tells them that it may strike fire. You may imagine that Republicans are enjoying the fun. There is not much interest in legislation on the Democratic side and can hardly be until the Senatorial question is settled. It is talked about on every street corner, at the canital, in the very street corner, at the capitol, in the cotels and everywhere. Efforts to make all sorts of combinations are being tried out nothing decisive has been settled or but nothing decieive has been settled or can be for some time yet. Anti-Cam don Democrats fear the Republicans won' hold together, but that some of them may be drawn into the Camden net. If assur ances of Republicans may be trusted, and these agree with my own information direct there is no probability whatever the Camden can get the vote of a single Re lamden can get the vote of a single Re publican. Republicans realize the posi-tion they would be put in hy helping Camden, and they will not do it. On the contrary they will do any honorable thing to defeat him.

to defeat him.

Camden's friends are hard at work to get Republicans, and their efforts will increase with their necessities, but it can be said that they have lately made no progress in this direction.

Jim Mason met Colonel Chancellor and pulled away one after another of his riends, men whom he had "sot great store a Chew," referring to the handsome ar Camden delegate from Jefferson. The Camden delegate from Jenerson. There is a good deal of hard fact in Mason's pleas-antry. One by one the watch dogs on the anti-Camden line have been fed with poisoned sausage or in some way made "innocuous."

All this makes the anti-Camden men suspicious of each other. If they were sure of their nine they would feel better. General Duval arrived to-day. Delegate Joe Woods was not well enough to be in his seat, but is better to-night.

Messra, Glesson and Garden, of Ohio, two amooth-faced men, sit together and attract attention by their youthful looks. It is a matter of general comment that the Republicans have sent many strong men who will do the party credit and the All this makes the anti-Camden mer

men who will do the party credit and the State service. They certainly have never sent a finer looking set of men. In fact in appearance the Legislature is above the

vernge. Senator Camden is quietly lodged at the Senator Camden is quietly lodged at the Burdett boarding house, but his friends mansge to find him, and he is glad to see them every time. He is by no means deserted, though there is "a heap of trouble on the old man's mind." Senator Kenna's friends are Camden's friends, and Kenna is looking well to them. M. Scott Riley, of Harrison, whom the Republicans ran for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, was in Carlin's battery. He is a journey cigar maker, has twice been Mayor of Clarksburg and was on the Republican electoral ticket in 1884.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Defeated Candidate for Sergeant-a

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 12.-J. G Clayborne, of Pocahontas county, defeated for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, tried to kill himself to-day by taking a drachm of morphia. About noon he asked the clerk of the St. Albert to

F. B. Wilfong: Frank, when you get this I will be dead

Whether he went to say "drunk" or "drugged" can't be said. He had been drinking steadily, though not more than many others in this "dry" town, who have many others in this "dry" town, who have not attempted suicide. He was followed up stairs, and by the time the men reached there he exclaimed, "It is too late. I have taken it," pointing to the empty morphine bottle. This was noon. Ever since two strong men have been dragging him. up and down the room, pounding, slapping and pinching him. His condition is critical, and the chances against him. Dr. McOlung, delegate from Greenbrier, took him in hand. Wilfong is Olayborne's bother-in-law, and lives in Gilmer county, of which Clayborne was a former resident, and attendant at the Insane Asylum.

Youngsrown, O., Jan. 12.—Herman Donky, his wife and babe and his wife's father, Frederick F. Smoltz, are all afflicted with trichinosis from eating raw

NAILS ADVANCED

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 12.-At a meet STILL HARPING ON RAILBOADS. ing of the Western Nail Association held here to-day it was unanimously decided He Scores Them for Alleged Discrimit \$2 40 to \$2 60 per keg. This advance was made necessary, the manufacturers claim, on account of the recent increase in the price of rail material and the heavy demand. The meeting was harmonious and the attendance large, all the factories in the Association being represented. Ac- day, goes vigorously for railroad discrimi-

THE WRONG MAN HANGED. roule's Innocence Proven and Suit Hegur

OTTAWA, ONT., Jan. 12.—Papers were filed here yesterday, with the Secretary of State, proving beyond all doubt that Robert Evan Sproule, the American hanged last September at Victoria, was innocent. The witness who was wanted to nocent. The witness who was wanted to establish the alibi at the time of the hearing was Henry Bastly, a miner. Despite the efforts of counsel he could not be found. He was traced to Sand Point, Idaho, and from there to Portland, Oregon, where all trace of him seemed to be lost. Early in December he turned up in San Francisco, and until then knew absolutely nothing of the murder of Keating or the arrest and execution of knew absolutely nothing of the murder of Keating or the arrest and execution of Sprouls. He accidentally heard of the hauging, and upon becoming familiar with the story of the murder recognized that he would have been able to prove the dead man's innocence. He went before a Judge of compent; jurisdiction, and made affidavit to the effect that he was with Sproule on the day of the nurder at a place fifteen miles from the scene of the crime. The affidavit is among the papers filed yesterday.

filed yesterday. A brother of the dead man, Frank Sproule, of Weeks Mills, Maine, has in-structed counsel here to bring suit against the Province of British Columbia for \$50, the Province of British Columbia for \$80,000 damages in consequence of the wrongful execution of his brother against the absolute order of the Supreme Court. Among the counsel retained are A. F. Mc-Intyre of this city; Theodore Davies, of Victoria, B. C., and Samuel B. Page, of Woodside, N. H.

THE NEW YORK SENATORSHIP.

not reach Albany to-day, and his friends say that it is not yet definitely determined ing. Congressman Hiscock has had the field to himself all day, and he sums the situation as follows: "Neveral of the prob-able Hiscock votes have become positive

Hiscock votes, and the number of probable Hiscock votes has increased."
Within narrow limits this is doubtless true, and it is reasonably certain that Mr. Hiscock will have about twenty votes at the start. The canvass is very slow, being delayed by the long recess of the Legislature until to-morrow night. Hiscock's strength at the present times is largely a loss to Miller, as the sentiment of locality and opposition to the selection of two Senators from New York City is thus divided between Miller and Hiscock. That sentiment, of course, weighs much with rural members. The Assembly committees will be announced to-morrow evening, but will have no bearing on the contest.

Wanted to Shoot His Wife.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 12.-A young man giving his name as Frederick J. Eustis and his residence as Boston, was arrested last night and locked up on the charge of attempting to shoot his wife Ida Bell, a member of the Adonis com pany, now playing at the Chestnut street theatre. Ensus says he fig the composer of Mirosh which we are the word of the of Mizpah, which recently proved a failure in Ohicago. He came here yesterday and sought his wife. Both have actions for divorce, but Eustis says he desired a settlement. He met his wife at the stage The officer says Eustis was under the in-fluence of liquor and told him he had no intention of doing his wife harm and denied having a revolver, but one was taken from him at the station house.

Pirrabugui, Par, Jan. 12.—Chief of the Fire Department Evans, Assistant Chief Steele and Firemen Haupt, Graham, Miligan and Benney were painfully burned by a natural gas explosion in the cellar of a dwelling occupied by Mrs. Andrews on Twelfth attent this moving. Twelfth street this morning. A small fire was discovered in the cellar about 111 o'clock and a number of firemen had gone down to extinguish it. Suddenly there down to extinguish it. Suddenly there was a heavy concussion, followed by a blinding flash which enveloped the firemen, and then the flame died out. The explosion shook the houses in the neighborhood and as quickly as possible the unfortunate men were recovered from the building. All were badly burned about the head and face, but none of them are believed to have received fatal injuries. A leak in the gas pipe is supposed to have been the sause of the explosion. The damage to the house by the fire was very slight.

Would Rather Burn than Jump Cincinnati, O., Jan. 12.—The Times Star Portsmouth, Ohlo, special says: A fire was discovered at 5 o'clock this morn fire was discovered at 5 o'clock this morning in Banning's saloon, on Court street, which quickly spread and destroyed White's jewelry store, Conley's merchant tailor store and Miss McCloud's restaurant. During the progress of the fire Thos. Murphy, an aged boarder, was seen in a half dazed condition at a window in the second story of the saloon. The crowd called to him to him to jump bu' he answered that he would rather bu a than jump, and he burned with the building. Total loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$3,000.

Burned Under his Engine. special says: A wreck occurred on the Omaha extension of the Missouri Pacific railroad at about midnight last night near Dunbar, Neb., 106 miles from Atchison. James Dewitt, engineer, of this city, lost his life and several others on the train were more or less seriously injured. De-witt was burned beneath the engine and 65

Burned by Benzine.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

tions, and Lashes the Powerful Corpor-Passes-Stab at Senator Camden.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 12.-Gov ernor Wilson, in his message sent in to-

the Association being represented. According to the nailers scale the card rate having reached \$2.00, wages will now be advanced one cent per keg, which will be an increase of about 5½ per cent over the recent wages.

The following resolution was also passed:

Resolved, That special meetings of this association can be called at any time by the President, or at the request of three members of the association. or implied, that powers were thereby cre-ated permitting discrimination between favor of citizens of other States. Sufficient transportation facilities and reasonable for material development. The unrea sonable, unjust and ruinous discrimina-tion against our people in freight and passenger charges by the trunk line roads assing through the State is so well knows passing through the State is so well known by every inquiring man that it is unneces-sary to cite proofs or incidents. Until it shall be effectually prohibited by law that degree of prosperity to which this State is fairly entitled can be lent the indulgence of an idle hope.

> transported all the way through this Sta to points beyond. This excess of freig charges is the measure of advantage th has been secured to other States for the has been secured to other states for their marketable products and against the State that give these corporations their legal existence and which should have been the reward of West Virginia energy, thrift and industry.

Truly this is a colossal tribute to an verwhelming imposition. The logical and necessary result has been that in States less favored in natural undeveloped population and the various industrial pursuits. Our gratifying progress of the last
flow years is but an indication of the
great possibilities of the future when our
products, whether of the farm, the mine,
the factory or the forest, shall be placed
upon the market for the same freight
charges for like service demanded of the
people of other States. Discrimination in
if reight charges by chartered railroad
companies is a public evil from every
standpoint of public policy. It amounts
to an abdication of the sovereign power
of the State over its public highways and
a delegation of that power to railroad
companies through the abuse of which
they have destroyed the beneficial results
of the the natural laws of trade and commerce and dictated at will prosperity or
adversity alike to the individuals and
localities. It has discouraged and prevented the investment of cavity in It has discouraged and pro vented the investment of capital in necesary for the development of our resources by the application of the modern rule of cunning and cupidity in charging all the traffic will bear; leaving no margin of profit for the producer for the payment of lateral road freights to junctions with the trunk lines. It has mall trown interpretations are transfer. in well known instances turned away from

OTHER MONOPOLIES LAID IN THE SHADE the most stupendous monopolies know within the history of civilization before whose career of insatiable and avaricious greed even the Hudson's Bay and East India companies are dwarted into insig-India companies are dwarted into insig-nificance, monopolies which defy public opinion; which use their money with a shameless effrontery, equaled alone by their lack of patriotism to corrupt the po-litical morals of the country and influence the action of public officers, which increase their ill-gotten gains to fabilious propor-tions in the midst of want and languish-ing labor, while their course is the ing labor while their course is strewn with the wrecks of honest individual enter prise, which are at once a public curse in-compatible with Democratic or Republican government and a standing menace to free institutions. Independently of the con-stitutional or statutory provisions it is a violation of the common law of the land as determined by the Supreme Court of tection and security of the people cannot lawfully be done by a postive and direct act cannot legally be accomplished through corporate agency.

RAILWAY LUGISLATION NEED Twenty-six States of the Union have assed laws for the regulation of railway charges. In none has the necessity been so urgent as here. Our laws give every possible protection to the business and possible protection to the business and property of railroad companies, and we should have protection for the people against their unfair and unjust exactions. The sconer this be done the better for all concerned. It will protect and place the State in its proper position and beyond the power of misrepresentation by those who for personal ends make no distinction between legitimate business on the one hand and extortion and monopoly on the other. I recommend such legislation on this subject as will secure even handed justice to both the railcure even handed justice to both the rail-roads and the people. I especially re-commend that both as to passengers and property a greater charge for a commend that both as to passengers and property a greater charge for a shorter than a longer distance and every species of discrimination, against or in favor of individuals or localities, and every means by which it may be accomplished be absolutely prohibited; that a commissionible greated with such antholite areas of the second streams. Lima, O., Jan. 12.—This morning while inside a large oil stem at the Standard refinery putting in a manhole, a bucket of benzine upset and ignited, setting fire to Robert Helsey and Charles Ralls, and burning them frightfully. Their injuries are supposed to be fatal. ccution of the law, and to obtain such re-lief as may be had from federal law, and that adequate penalities be provided to secure respect and obedience.

of the government but in some form is called upon to act in relation to the rights, dues and liabilities of such companies; and, therefore, where questions between railroad companies and the people arise it

rallroad companies and the people arise it cannot be a matter of surprise that a feeling of distrust pervades the public mind when the public servant, whether legislative, judicial or executive, holds the laws of this country in one hand and a rallroad pass in the other. I trust I may be indulged in the reference of the refusal of the members of our Supreme Court of Appeals to be the recipients of these so-called compliments, while setting a valuable example that fairly presents their same of the impropriety of the practice. I most earnestly recommend the enactment of a law to prohibit the delivery of such passes to any and every officer within this State, and that the penalties be sufficient to put an end to the abuse. sufficient to put an end to the abuse.

It is the grandest fact in the organizaion of the society that this is a government "of the people, by the people and

layoring the nomination to public office of

"WONDER IF HE MEANS ME." The use of railroad passes for such pur and notorions as to be thrust upon the attention of every observing man. Noth-ing but the aroused indignation and de-termination of the people can successfully

public sentiment and thwart the public will. The blood of our forefathers will have been shed in vain, and the flag of our country, furled in dishonor, will cease to be the proud emblem of human liberty unless morality of patriotism shall ever prove superior to the arts and devices of political chicanery. I recommend that these dangerous and abominable abuses be declared felonious/crimes."

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

olicemen who exercised their authority in the Assembly chamber vesterday were

dered them to their seats, and wait until their names were called. This order caused another scene of wild confusion, but the Democrats finally complied.

In accordance with the resolution adopted yesterday the clerk did not call the names of Turley or Walters, both Democrats. This created a scene of confusion. Two Democratic members, McDermott and Feaney, seized the roll from the clerk's hand and attempted to add the names, but after a free fight, the clerk recovered the rolls. The Democrats then began a parliamentary fight to have the names added and fierce speeches were made. At 1:30 r. m., the House, by a vote of 30 to 28 adjourned to 3 r. m. Mesers. Wolverton and Arnewine, two of yesterday's bolters, voted with the Democrats in the affirmative, as did the labor man. Carroll and Donahus. Speaker men, Carroll and Donahue. Speaker Baird and Mr. Kinney, who also bolted Democratic caucus, voted with the Re-publicans in the negative. This is consid-

No More Trouble at Newport News RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 12 .- There has strikers at Newport News since last night. This morning a train with one hundred aborers from Albemarle county reached Newport News, and the men went to work moving freight under the protection of the State guard (a colored company from Richmond.)

An arbitration committee of the Knights An arbitration committee of the knights of Labor Assembly asked for a conference with General Wickham, Vice-President of the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, but he positively refused to arbitrate. Philadelphia Republican Nominations

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12 .- At the Reput lican convention to-day Edwin H. Filler was nominated for Mayor, Henry Clay, for Receiver of Taxes and C. F. Warwick for City Solicitor.

The Senate yesterday spent the majori-y of the day in discussing the Inter-State Commerce bill. The House of Representatives passe without division, yesterday, the House substitute for the Edmunds anti-polgamy

The . House Committee on Coinage burning them frightfully. Their injuries are supposed to be fatal.

Premature Blast.

Premature Blast.

Premature Blast.

Premature Blast.

The practice of railroad companies issuing to public officers free passes over their roads is another abuse to which I call your mine last evening three miners were injured, one of them named Eiffler being so badly burned that he can't recover,

A GREAT SWINDLER

WHO GULLED WASHINGTONIANS and Was Finally Compelled to Leave th

City-Posing in London as a Confidential Agent of the United States. A Slick Citizen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A special from Washington gives an account of the career of a noted American fraud. The adventurer's name is Henry H. Finlay. He belongs to the higher rank of Judges and Colonels who infest Washington and who live upon the incredulity of simgle-minds appeals. Mr. Finlay left Washington and who live upon the incredulity of simgle-minds appeals. Mr. Finlay left Washington several months ago under a cloud. He lass said that General Manager Clark has been authorized to call for plans was officially connected with the Anglo-American Insurance Company, which had us a capital stock in trade a marble counter Washington gives an account of the career of a noted American Irand. The advent-Colonels who infest Washington and who ed people. Mr. Finlay left Washington several months ago under a cloud. He was officially connected with the Anglo-American Insurance Company, which had and a plate glass window. It was said of this company that it took in premiums and issued policies upon the most liberal terms until a serious loss came to the office

different consulates and the legation, and it is made particularly to enable the State Department, upon his report, to decide who should be retained and who put

He seems to have inspired men of busi ess with a degree of confidence in him in the great financial centre of the world in regard to the silver question." In his attempt to give the impression he has succeeded amazingly well, and certainly to an extent that would lead Americans to conclude that it is easier for a garrulous blowhard to get along in London than it is in New York among keen business men. He has become acquainted with some yeary good people, received invite. some very good people, received invita-tions to many excellent dinners and at table has rattled on in conversation with a good word for anybody except for the late Mr. Tilden.

late Mr. Tilden.

"Big" Finlay's yarns are told in a way that is intended to be impressive, and to persons who do not imagine how great a fraud he is they have been deceived as semi-official. One of his new-found friends, who was a warm friend of Cardinal Manning, secured for him the favor of an interview with the Cardinal. One incident of his life in London is asserted to he as true as it is based in the reserved. ttorney. The result was that he nearly uined his host's business.

onel's" mother, is a "S. O. 6." Consul-General Waller, he represents, is indebted to him for having been nominated and elected Governor of Connecticut, and yet forward with their certificates and usual manded to be sworn in. The Speaker or elected Governor of Connecticut, and yet dered them to their seats, and wait until their names were called. This order curacy, the familiar story of Governor Waller's obscure origin and distressing. Waller's obscure origin and distressing their contractions of the story of th

HIS WASHINGTON CAREER. Finlay's career in Washington dates from the campaign of 1876. He came orisinally from Detroit, Mich. His was ginally from Detroit, Mich. His was pretty well known in Chicago fifteen years ago. He pretended to be an intimate friend to Wilbur F. Storey, late editor of the Chicago Times. Finlay is a tall, broad shouldered, heavy figured man, with a rather imposing manner to those who are familiar with the ways of the world. His conversation consisted of a series of mysterious whispers concerning inside views. Finley never had any outside views about anything. He acquired his title of Colonel in combat before the Washington bars. In the campaign of 1876 he went to Mr. Tilden and obtained employment about the Democratic Committee headquarters. There is no doubt that he obtained this employment through his alleged relation.

There is no doubt that he obtained this employment through his alleged relationship with Wilbur F. Storey.

Finlay was actually sent to Indiana to look over the campaign in that State and report. He had regular employment from the Democratic Committee, but they very early discovered his calibre and never intrusted him with any work of importance. But Finlay used the little that was given him to its fullest extent. He told everywhere, in husky whispers, that was given him to its fullest extent. He told everywhere, in husky whispers, that he was Mr. Tilden's only confidential agent, and that he had disbareed for the old man great sums, partly in Indians. He (Finlay) was the only man who had free access to the Tilden "bar!" during that campaign. Naturally he was much sought after by the politicians of that time wherever he went. In Indiana he was received as a roval potentiate, and no was received as a royal potentate, and no emissary or king ever displayed more grandiloquence of manner than Finlay. He has also attempted to work off on Lonne has also attempted to work off on Lon-don investors a large number of the bond of the "Anglo-American Insurance Company." These bonds, on a strong market, are said to be worth the paper they are printed on.

Disaster to a Wrecking Crew LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 12.-While the Columbia and Middletown wrecking crew were engaged in clearing away the wreck at Shock station yesterday afterncon fire communicated to a coal oil tank near at hand and it exploded scattering the oil among the railroaders and setting fire to their clothing. Michael Relond, Dennis Cohn, Thomas Stanton and Edward Beight of Columbia ware seriously hurs-Boight, of Columbia, were seriously burned, as were nearly a dozen of the Middletown crew. No fatal results are thus far reported. The unfortunate men subdued the flames by rolling in the snow.

THE SCHEMES OF GOULD

In the Far West.—He Expresses Himself on the Inter-State Commerce Bill.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—Mr. Jay Gould, THE BIG TORY LEADER'S DEMISE companied by A. L. Hopkins, of New York, and General Manager Clark, started this morning for an extended tour of in-

spection of his railroad properties, going first to Texas. In an interview, Mr

elevated tracks to enable the Iron Moun-tain road to reach the Union depot, ex-Chouteau avenue to the Union depot.
Mr. Gould declined to talk about the
Wabash matters, thought well of the project to establish extensive stock yards in he western suburbs of the city, and h was considering plans for the Misson Pacific into Colorado, but while nothing Pacific into Colorado, but while nothing had been done definitely, a number of extensions and feeders will be built during the year and probably as many miles of road be added to the system in 1887 as in 1886. When asked his opinion of the Inter-State Commerce bill, he

"I am in favor of it, provided it is revised and made clear, which the original bill is not. The long and short haul clause is especially ambiguous, and I see that Senator Cullom has taken occasion to explain and endeavor to make it clear. If the bill is as claims, its intents and purposes should have been clearly defined at first, rendering such an explanation of it unneccessary. When the bill once becomes a law, and the railroads of the country are compelled to work under its regn. ry are compelled to work under its regu ations, they must act intelligently. The long and short haul clause, as traffic mer long and short haul clause, as traffic men interpret it, amounts to a practical exclusion of the products of the far West from the markets of the East. While it will have a damaging effect upon the West, it will be an advantage to many of the Eastern States, and Ohio and Indiana farmers will be benefitted by it. The section of the bill making its violation a penal offense is decidedly ambiguous. That clause will have a most detrimental effect upon will have a most detrimental effect upon the West, where there will be a clamor for its repeal. The wiscat course to pur-sue would be to appoint an intelligent commission and let that body pass upon

one, but nothing will demonstrate this as clearly as a trial of the measure. I am in-clined to the belief that St. Louis will sufto the fast mail service from St. Louis?"

"I am not only willing, but ready to accept the same terms as made with the Burlington, and can inaugurate the service on short notice. The fast mail train would leave St. Louis at 2:30 A. M., and arrive in Kansas City at 10 o'clock the same morning. It would require very brief notice to adopt the fast mail system, and there is no research why it should not

and there is no reason why it should no AN APPEAL FOR JUSTICE.

he Governor of Dakota on its Admissi BISMARCK, DAK., Jan. 12.-In his mes sage to the Legislature Governor Pierce speaks as follows: "The people of Dakota are entitled to admission; no one denies cation is denied, it is difficult to conceive. On the ground of policy it is absurd; on the ground of partisanship it is something worse. We have seen people fighting to get out of the Union amid the protests of

words. We have seen people ingining to get out of the Union amid the protests of the National Government.

It is a novel sight to see five hundred thousand people struggling to get into the Union without being heeded by the Government or recognized. The excuse sometimes heard, that there is doubt as to whether the people desire one State or two, is not valid. If Congress cares to know the opinion of Dakota, let an enabling act be passed with a clause submitting this question to a vote. All doubt will then be dispelled. At least give her an opportunity to be heard. I wish to say to this Congress, and with all emphasis, that a Territory cannot accomplish her aim by any extraordinary or extra-judicial methods. Let us digavow at once and forever all intention of seeking such a remoder Congress, and with all emphasis, that a templatic control of the cont all intention of seeking such a remedy. Can any statesman honorably vote to exclude Dakota because, if admitted, her vote will probably be cast in a gived direction? Is that the end or aim of states direction? Is that the end or aim of states-manship? Have our great men accom-plished their life mission when they have deprived a few of their struggling country-men of political privileges because they differ from them on the petty détails of government? If that is so, then politics and politicians merit all the approbrium heaped upon them. I speak here without one selfish thought. I utter this protest simply in behalf of the disfranchised thousands of honest, industrious, law-abiding citizens of this great Territory, who, so far as voice or influence in national affairs are concerned, are powerless and helpless as the Indian tribe shut in about a neighbor-

the Indian tribe shut in about a neighbor-ing reservation.

"The people must bear and wait, but let us hope that if ever, in the days to come, a Representative of the State of Dakota shall raise his hand to stay the admission of Tarribus civiliances. of a Territory similarly situated, the peo ple, remembering their own great wro will relegate him to eternal oblivion."

Another Victim of the Tiffin Disaster. OLEYELAND, O., Jan. 12.-The testimon

before the Coroner at Tiffin, in the inquest over the Baltimore & Ohio wreck, quest over the Battimore & Ohio wreck, added another name to the list of the killed. A revolver picked up at the wreck was identified by Henry M. Ice, of Mannington, W. Va.. as belonging to his son, Kilby B. Ice, of Ponfield, Ill., who was on his way home from a visit to his father. A deposition was received from Harry C. Forester, of Chicago, in which he says that he talked with Ice on the train before the accident. Nothing else of interest was brought out to-day. brought out to-day.

WINCHESTER, VA., Jan. 12.-Jame Miller, a farmer, and Abel Campbell, a laborer, while crossing the track of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in a sleigh this Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in a sleigh this remain the same as last year. This after-morning, were struck by a southbound noon the session was devoted to secret train and both killed.

IDDESLEIGH'S DEATH.

His Taking off Very Sudden and Without Warning, After Contradictions of Ill Health Had Been Published-A

LONDON, Jan. 12.-Lord Iddesleigh, who recently resigned the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, died suddenly to-day. At this hour (4:30 P. M.) but few particulars are known regarding his death; it has been learned, however, that he was taken ill this afternoon while in conference with Lord Salisbury, and that death ensued

shortly after. It has now been ascertained that Lord Iddesleigh was not taken with his fatal illness while engaged in conversation with Lord Salisbury, but that he fainted while ascending the stairs of Lord Salisbury's official residence in Downing street as he was about to visit his Lordship. He was taken into the Prime Minister's room and

taken into the Prime Minister's room and almost instantly expired.

The body of Lord Iddesleigh has been removed to the family recidence in St. James Place. There will be no inquest. Lord Iddesleigh was the oldest son o Henry Stafford Northcote. He was born in London, October 27, 1818, was educated at Balliol College, Oxford, taking a first-class in classics and a third in mathematics. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1817, was made a C. B. (civil division) in 1851, in recognition of his services as one of the Secretaries for the Industrial Exhibition, and is Captain in the First Devon Yoemanry Cavalry, and a Deputy Lientenant for the county. He was returned member for Dudley in the was returned member for Dudley in the Conservative interest in March, 1835; was an unsuccessful candidate for North Devon in March, 1837; was returned for Stamford in July, 1835; and continued one of the representatives of that borough til May, 1856, when he was elected for North Devon. As Sir Stafford Northcote, Lord Iddlesleigh was well-known for the inter-est, he has taken in art and education. Board of Trade, and was Financial 1802. He was elected Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, January 12, 1859; presided over the Congress of the Social Science Association held at Bristol the same year; and was appointed a Commissioner to inquire into the law relating to Friendly Societies, November 2, 1870. More recently he was a member of the Joint High Commission, whose labors resulted in the Treaty of Washington in 1871. When Mr. Disraeli formed his Cabinet in February, 1874, Sir Stafford Northcote became Chancellor of the Exchequer. He was elected a Fellow of the

Northcote became Chancellor of the Exchequer. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in April, 1875.

The Earl of Iddesleigh took office under Lord Salisbury as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs upon the recent downfall of the Gladatone ministry, and retired from that office a few days ago, on the reorganization of the Coninet consequent upon the resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer. At the time of his retirement Lord At the time of his retirement Lord Iddesleigh denied that the condition of Iddesleigh denied that the condition of his health debarred him from accepting an onerous office, and he withdrew from official life under a strong sense of having been ill-treated. His personal friends explained that he profered his resignation only to enable Lord Salisbury to form a coalition Cabinot. When the Prime Minister's efforts in that direction failed Lord Iddesleigh considered himself entitled to hold the leading portfolio. His son, Lord St. Cyres, in a letter contradicted the storhold the leading portfolio. His son, Lord St. Cyres, in a letter contradicted the stories about the Earl's alleged ill-health, and said that his father's family, friends, and medical advisers concurred in the opinion that the duties of the Foreigno flice had a very beneficial effect upon the Earl's health, and that he was stronger than at any time since he left the House of Commons. Lord Iddesleigh's sudden death to-day is looked upon as confirmation of

to-day is looked upon as confirmation of the rumors concerning his ill-health. In Favor of Eight Hours,

that the leaders of the Labor party are working hard in anticipation of the spring which was brought to so sudden a halt by the Anarchistic bomb last May. The claim that the movement, instead of hay diction to ascertain the sentiments of the workingmen on the question, and the result thus far, it is claimed, is all in favor of eight hours. However, there will be no public demonstrations in the interest of the movement for some time to come, as the workers are afraid of serious opposition from Powderly and the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor. Among the things that are depicted is a renewal of the strike at the stock yards for shorter hours. The men who are engineering this diction to ascertain the sentiments of the hours. The men who are engineering this movement claim it will result differently from the last two strikes since a boycott

Coal Handlers Strike. YORK, Jan. 12.-From men it is earned that at least 10,000 men have been thrown out of employment, and that 30. 000 persons are suffering as a result of the are scattered along the coast. They have been confident that they would win, as they thought they had the coal supply entirely cut off. It now seems that the New York & New Eogland Railroad has been using cars of every description and rushing hundreds of thousands of tons of coal into New Lugland. This has been kept secret, but on its leaking out it seemed to depress the stocks. The first advances are said to have been made by the strikers. are scattered along the coast.

the strikers.

HAZLETON, PA., Jan. 12.-The Plain speaker to-morrow will print an interview with Hugh McGarvey, Secretary of sublivision No. 1 of District Assembly No. division No. 1 of District Assembly No. 135 Kuights of Labor, denying the report published in special dispatches to-day that a meeting had been held here by the Executive Committee and that a general strike had been agreed upon. McGarvey pronounces the story false every particular.

Want Ten Cents More Want ren cents more.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 12.—Four hundred
roal miners at the National mines of
Waters and Ferris, near Washington Hill,
Ohio, struck to-day for an advance of ten

A. O. U. W. Meeting.

session of to-day's meeting of the Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. was taken up with the installation of officers. The Finance Committee's report was received. A resolution increasing the Grand Receiver's salary from \$2,000 to \$2,500 was lost. It was decided that the salaries of all officers remains the contract of the salaries of all officers remains the salary for the sala